§ 303.13

§ 303.13 Health services.

- (a) As used in this part, health services means services necessary to enable a child to benefit from the other early intervention services under this part during the time that the child is receiving the other early intervention services.
 - (b) The term includes—
- (1) Such services as clean intermittent catheterization, tracheostomy care, tube feeding, the changing of dressings or colostomy collection bags, and other health services; and
- (2) Consultation by physicians with other service providers concerning the special health care needs of eligible children that will need to be addressed in the course of providing other early intervention services.
- (c) The term does not include the following:
 - (1) Services that are—
- (i) Surgical in nature (such as cleft palate surgery, surgery for club foot, or the shunting of hydrocephalus); or
- (ii) Purely medical in nature (such as hospitalization for management of congenital heart ailments, or the prescribing of medicine or drugs for any purpose).
- (2) Devices necessary to control or treat a medical condition.
- (3) Medical-health services (such as immunizations and regular "well-baby" care) that are routinely recommended for all children.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1432(4))

NOTE: The definition in this section distinguishes between the health services that are required under this part and the medicalhealth services that are not required. The IFSP requirements in subpart D of this part provide that, to the extent appropriate, these other medical-health services are to be included in the IFSP, along with the funding sources to be used in paying for the services or the steps that will be taken to secure the services through public or private sources. Identifying these services in the IFSP does not impose an obligation to provide the services if they are otherwise not required to be provided under this part. (See §303.344(e) and the note 3 following that section.)

§ 303.14 IFSP.

As used in this part, *IFSP* means the individualized family service plan, as that term is defined in §303.340(b).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1436)

§ 303.15 Include; including.

As used in this part, *include* or *including* means that the items named are not all of the possible items that are covered whether like or unlike the ones named.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1431-1445)

§ 303.16 Infants and toddlers with disabilities.

- (a) As used in this part, infants and toddlers with disabilities means individuals from birth through age two who need early intervention services because they—
- (1) Are experiencing developmental delays, as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures, in one or more of the following areas:
 - (i) Cognitive development.
- (ii) Physical development, including vision and hearing.
 - (iii) Communication development.
 - (iv) Social or emotional development.
 - (v) Adaptive development; or
- (2) Have a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay.
- (b) The term may also include, at a State's discretion, children from birth through age two who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays if early intervention services are not provided.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1432(5))

Note 1: The phrase "a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay," as used in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, applies to a condition if it typically results in developmental delay. Examples of these conditions include chromosomal abnormalities; genetic or congenital disorders; severe sensory impairments, including hearing and vision; inborn errors of metabolism; disorders reflecting disturbance of the development of the nervous system; congenital infections; disorders secondary to exposure to toxic substances, including fetal alcohol syndrome; and severe attachment disorders.

Note 2: With respect to paragraph (b) of this section, children who are at risk may be eligible under this part if a State elects to extend services to that population, even though they have not been identified as disabled.

Under this provision, States have the authority to define who would be "at risk of having substantial developmental delays if

early intervention services are not provided." In defining the "at risk" population, States may include well-known biological and environmental factors that can be identified and that place infants and toddlers "at risk" for developmental delay. Commonly cited factors include low birth weight, respiratory distress as a newborn, lack of oxygen, brain hemorrhage, infection, nutritional deprivation, and a history of abuse or neglect. It should be noted that "at risk" factors do not predict the presence of a barrier to development, but they may indicate children who are at higher risk of developmental delay than children without these problems.

§ 303.17 Multidisciplinary.

As used in this part, *multidisciplinary* means the involvement of two or more disciplines or professions in the provision of integrated and coordinated services, including evaluation and assessment activities in §303.322 and development of the IFSP in §303.342.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(3), 1436(a))

§ 303.18 Natural environments.

As used in this part, *natural environments* means settings that are natural or normal for the child's age peers who have no disabilities.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435 and 1436)

[63 FR 18294, Apr. 14, 1998]

§ 303.19 Parent.

- (a) General. As used in this part, "parent" means—
- (1) A natural or adoptive parent of a child;
 - (2) A guardian;
- (3) A person acting in the place of a parent (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the child's welfare); or
- (4) A surrogate parent who has been assigned in accordance with §303.406.
- (b) Foster parent. Unless State law prohibits a foster parent from acting as a parent, a State may allow a foster parent to act as a parent under Part C of the Act if—
- (1) The natural parents' authority to make the decisions required of parents under the Act has been extinguished under State law; and
 - (2) The foster parent—
- (i) Has an ongoing, long-term parental relationship with the child;

(ii) Is willing to make the decisions required of parents under the Act; and (iii) Has no interest that would conflict with the interests of the child.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(19), 1431–1445)

[64 FR 12535, Mar. 12, 1999]

§ 303.20 Policies.

- (a) As used in this part, policies means State statutes, regulations, Governor's orders, directives by the lead agency, or other written documents that represent the State's position concerning any matter covered under this part.
 - (b) State policies include—
- (1) A State's commitment to maintain the statewide system (see § 303.140);
- (2) A State's eligibility criteria and procedures (see § 303.300);
- (3) A statement that, consistent with §303.520(b), provides that services under this part will be provided at no cost to parents, except where a system of payments is provided for under Federal or State law.
- (4) A State's standards for personnel who provide services to children eligible under this part (see § 303.361);
- (5) A State's position and procedures related to contracting or making other arrangements with service providers under subpart F of this part; and
- (6) Other positions that the State has adopted related to implementing any of the other requirements under this part.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1431-1445)

[58 FR 40959, July 30, 1993. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 18294, Apr. 14, 1998]

§ 303.21 Public agency.

As used in this part, public agency includes the lead agency and any other political subdivision of the State that is responsible for providing early intervention services to children eligible under this part and their families.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1431-1445)

[58 FR 40959, July 30, 1993. Redesignated at 63 FR 18294, Apr. 14, 1998]

§ 303.22 Qualified.

As used in this part, *qualified* means that a person has met State approved or recognized certification, licensing,